## -- IN THE CLAIMS --

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1- 12 (canceled)

- 13. (currently amended) A process for <u>covalently or electrostatically</u> binding nucleic acids to a carrier comprising the following steps:
- (a) dissolving nucleic acids and at least one compound selected from the group consisting of betaines in a spotting solution to obtain a spotting solution containing nucleic acids and betaines;
- (b) applying the resulting solution of step (a) onto said carrier to bind said nucleic acids onto said carrier.
- 14. (previously presented) The process according to claim 13, wherein said betaine is trimethylammonium acetate.
- 15. (previously presented) The process according to claims 13 or 14, wherein said betaine is present in said spotting solution at a concentration range of 8 mM to 6.5 M.

- 16. (previously presented) The process according claim 13, wherein the spotting solution contains about 1.5 M of sodium chloride and about 150 mM of sodium citrate, and wherein the pH value of said spotting solution is about 7.
- 17. (previously presented) The process according to claim 13, wherein said carrier is made of glass.
- 18. (previously presented) The process according to claim 17, wherein said glass is coated with poly-L-lysine and/or an aminosilane.
- 19. (previously presented) The process according to claim 18, wherein said glass, after binding of the nucleic acids thereto, is treated in order to deactivate the poly-L-lysine and/or the aminosilane.
- 20. (previously presented) The process according to claim 19, wherein said glass is treated with a solution of a succinic anhydride blocking agent and an acylating catalyst in an nonpolar non-aqueous solvent.
- 21. (previously presented) The process according to claim 20, wherein said acylating catalyst is N-methylimidazole.

- 22. (previously presented) The process according to claim 20, wherein the nonpolar non-aqueous solvent is 1,2 dichloroethane.
- 23. (previously presented) The process according to claim 20, wherein 0.2 g to 20 g of succinic anhydride and 1 ml to 10 ml of N-methylimidazole are dissolved in about 200 ml of 1,2-dichloroethane.
- 24. (currently amended) A process for <u>covalently or electrostatically</u> binding nucleic acids to a carrier which process comprises adding a betaine to a solution of nucleic acids to produce a solution containing betaines and nucleic acids and subsequently applying the resulting solution to a carrier to bind said nucleic acids to said carrier.
- 25. (currently amended) A process for manufacturing microarrays containing nucleic acids covalently or electrostatically bound to their surface comprising the following steps:
- (a) dissolving nucleic acids and at least one compound selected from the group consisting of betaines in a solvent to obtain a spotting solution of nucleic acids;
- (b) applying said spotting solution of nucleic acids onto said microarrays to bind said nucleic acids to the surface of said microarrays.

- 26. (currently amended) A process for <u>covalently or electrostatically</u> binding nucleic acids to a carrier comprising the following steps:
- (a) dissolving nucleic acids and at least one compound selected from the group consisting of betaines in a solvent to obtain a solution containing nucleic acids and betaines;
- (b) applying the resulting solution of step (a) onto said carrier to bind said nucleic acids onto said carrier.